

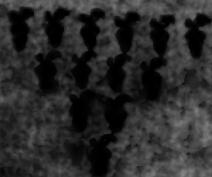
H. E. Pollet. Pamphlet. vol. 91.
HISTORY
OF
MENUTHIA,

With an ACCOUNT
OF the chief Transactions in that Kingdom,
since the new REVOLUTION
there.

IN A
LETTER

FROM *Antongil* in the Isle of *Madagascar*, to
the GOVERNOR of the Dutch Colony,
near the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Done out of FRENCH.



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Y R O S I H

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Since the new REVOLUTION

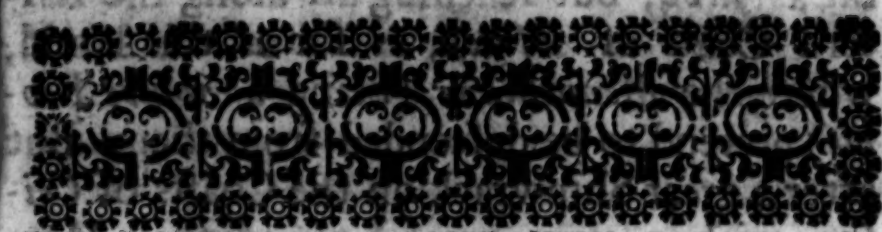
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THE
HISTORY
OF
MENUTHIA

Honoured Sir,

YOU have required of me an Account of the *new Revolution* in this Kingdom, with the wonderful turn of Affairs consequent upon it. I wish I was capable of giving you that Satisfaction you desire. However in obedience to your Command, I shall do it as well as I can; but for your better Information, it will be necessary to deduce Things from their first Original.

THERE is an ancient Tradition among the *Menuthians*, that they came originally from *China*. For (as I have read in some good Geographers) the *Chinese* had formerly a much larger Empire than at present, including not only all the *Oriental Islands* as

far as *Java*, but reaching all along the Eastern Coast of *Africk*, as far as this Island, where the *Menuthians* (being a *white People*) pretend to be descended from them. But after a great Shipwrack on the Coasts of *Ceilan*, with a very great Loss of their Men, the *Chineses* resolv'd to run no more such Hazzards, but contain'd themselves within their own Bounds, as they have done ever since.

A N D tho' the Government of the *Chinese* was, and is in a manner *absolute*, and they have no *Laws* but what the *King* makes, yet all matters being first debated and determined by his *Councils*, the Humour and Passions of the *Prince* never enters into the form or conduct of the *Government*: But when Things are concluded by the several *Councils*, upon their Advice to the *King*, they are ratified by him, and so pass into *Laws*. And tho' the common People, or the *Vulgar* were for the most part gross *Idolaters*, yet the *Wise* and *Learned* among them, ador'd only *One Supreme invisible Being*, which they called the *Spirit*, or *Soul of the World*, and held to be *Eternal*.

N O W the *Menuthians* and the rest of their Neighbours on the Coast of *Africk* being thus left to themselves, form'd themselves after some Time, into several Sorts of *Government*, as their Inclinations and Circumstances led them. Some fell into *Mo-*

M E N U T H I A.

narchy, which after a while became absolute, as in *Mozambick* and *Melinde*. Others formed themselves into *Commonwealths*, as in *Brava*, and *Anzicana*; and some set up a *mixed Monarchy*, consisting of a *King*, a *Nobility* depending on him, and a *great Council* chosen by the People; as particularly in *Menuthia*, where this form of Government subsists to this Day. But as to *Religion*, they all of them ran into *Idolatry*, (and the *Menuthians*, among the rest) which continued a long time.

B U T about two hundred Years ago, a learned Man arose, who began a great *Reformation* in these Parts of the World, which spread far and wide thro' all the Nations hereabouts, even to this *Island*. His Design was to restore *Religion* to its *Primitive State*, as it was when the *Chinese* left them. And he succeeded so far, that some whole *Kingdoms* (or at least the governing Part of them) gave into it, and among the rest this of *Menuthia*; so that those *Sacrifices* which for many Years had been offered to *Idols*, were now (being purg'd from a multitude of *Superstitious Rites* and *Ceremonies*) offered as at first, to the *Spirit* or *Soul of the World*, which they call *Amiel*.

B U T as the *Idolaters* were not wholly extirpated, but connived at by the Government in hopes of their coming over in time; so those that came in to the *Reformation*,
were

were (by degrees) divided into several *Parties*, who all pretended to own and worship the same Deity. For besides those that were in the true Interests of the *publick national Religion*, there rose up several *Sects* among them, the chief of which were the *Banians* and *Cafres*, (so called of late from People of other Countries, tho' formerly passing under other Denominations,) who were the most opposite to each other in their *Principles*, both with Respect to their Religion and the Government.

T H E *Banians* were chiefly distinguish'd by their refusing to join with the *publick Prayers* and *Sacrifices*, pretending several *superstitious Rites* and *Ceremonies* yet remaining in them, which they look'd upon as Relicks of *Idolatry*: And therefore they pray'd and sacrific'd by themselves, when they had Liberty for it. Tho' some of 'em allow'd themselves to join with the *publick* Worship now and then upon Occasion, keeping still in the main to their own Assemblies, but all of 'em were true and hearty Friends to the *Constitution* of the Government, and utter Enemies to *Idolatry* and *arbitrary Power*. They were likewise generally speaking, very true and just in their *Dealings*, and unblamable in their *Lives* and *Conversations*.

T H E *Cafres* on the other hand were all of them not only very zealous for the Rites and *Ceremonies* of the *Establish'd Religion*,
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and the *publick Worship*, but also magnified them to the height in all Companies and upon all Occasions: Tho' it was observ'd at the same time, that notwithstanding their pretended Zeal for the *publick Worship*, many of them seldom or never attended it, either out of a Principle of *Infidelity* and *Atheism*, or a secret hankering after *Idolatry*; for they always favour'd them in their Designs against the *establis'd Religion*. So that they who were so ready to charge the *Eanians* with *Hypocrisy*, both in coming to the *publick Worship* and keeping from it, were notoriously guilty of it themselves. And as to the *Government*, they openly declar'd themselves for *Arbitrary Power*, in Defiance of the *Constitution*: And when ever they had an aspiring Prince that was willing to be led by them, they used their utmost Endeavours to set him up, not only above the *great Council*, but all the *Fundamental Laws* of the Kingdom: and to sacrifice to his *Ambition* and their own private *Interest*, the *Liberties* of the *People*, which they had enjoyed for so many Ages. They were also for the most part Men of *corrupt Morals* and very *lewd Lives*; so that they were a *Scandal* to the *Religion* they professed, and secretly despis'd even by the *Idolaters*, whom they were so willing to serve.

ABOUT one hundred Years ago there came a Race of Kings from the Northern Parts

Parts of this Island to the Throne of *Menuthia*, who (as some say) endeavour'd successively (tho' gradually and secretly for fear of the People) to alter the *Constitution*, and make themselves *Absolute*; and also (as others give out) to bring in *Idolatry*. The first of them offer'd pretty fair towards it, but as he had no *Spirit* or *Courage* himself, and but little Assistance or Encouragement from others, he only shew'd himself a *Well-wisher* to it, but effected nothing.

BUT in the Reign of the second Prince of that Race, not only the *Cafres* but many of the *Bonzi*, (who were the Priests of the *Menuthian* Religion) joined with him. And they proceeded so far, that the People were either not able or not willing to bear any longer the Encroachments that were made upon their Liberties. This occasioned a *Civil War* which lasted for some Years, and at last ended in the Ruin of the *Monarchy*, and the *Establish'd Religion*. For they sacrificed the *King* to the publick Vengeance, and drove his *Son* into Exile. They also made a new Regulation of the publick Prayers and *Sacrifices*, by abolishing all the Rites and *Ceremonies* belonging to them which they thought to be *Superstitious* and favouring of *Idolatry*; and displacing the *Bonzi*, that took part with the *King*, they put the Priests of the *Banians* in their stead.

THE People having thus recover'd their
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Liberty, took upon themselves the *Name* of a *Common-wealth*; and acted with so much Vigour and Resolution that they soon became formidable to all their Neighbours on the *Continent*. But I have heard some aged Men of good Sense, who liv'd in those Times, say, That those who put themselves at the Head of the *Government* committed two great Errors, which were the Cause that this new *Common-wealth* subsisted so short a time. One of them was, that when they pull'd down the *Monarchy*, they had not determin'd what sort of *Government* to set up in its stead, but thought it time enough to consider that afterwards. The other was that they were so long pretending to settle the *Government*, without ever going effectually about it, that the People grew impatient, and were affraid they intended to perpetuate themselves, and keep the *Power* in their own Hands. So that after a few Years they ran into so many Confusions, that at length they call'd in the Son of the *late King* and restored the *Monarchy*, and he presently ejected the Priests of the *Banians*, and restored the *Bonzi*, with the former Way of *Worship* and *Religion*.

I N this Reign the *Cafres* came into Favour again, and the *Bonzi* joining with 'em, they persecuted the *Banians* without Mercy; and procured several Laws to be made against them by the King and the great Council,

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whereby (as far as they could) they depriv'd them of the *Liberty* of *Praying* or *Sacrificing* to the *Supreme Being* in their own way among themselves. And now the *Idolaters*, seeing and fomenting these *Divisions*, began to conceive *Hopes* of restoring their Religion; and to that End entred into a secret *Plot* against the Government, being encouraged underhand by the *Cafres*, and many of the *Bonzi* also were so blinded and deluded by them, as not to see or believe any thing of it. And even when it broke out, they both of them did all they could to *stifle* the Discovery of it, and to throw it upon the *Banians*.

HOWEVER this opened the Eyes of the *Mandarins* (or Nobility) and the *Great Council*, who now began to think their Religion in Danger, and to repent of their Severity towards the *Banians*. They made a Law therefore (called the *Law of Tryal*) to keep the *Idolaters* both out of the *Senate* and all other Places of *Trust*, by making all Persons incapable of them, who would not *Sacrifice* in *Publick* to the *Supreme Being*, and renounce their *Idols*. But this by the Subtility of the *Cafres*, was (contrary to the Intentions of the *Mandarins* and the *Great Council*) turn'd against the *Banians*, who most of them scrupled to join with the *Publick Sacrifices*, and were still persecuted by the *Cafres* and *Bonzi*, as much and more than ever.

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I N the mean while the King followed the Steps of his Predecessours in aiming at *Absolute Power*, being openly encourag'd therein by the *Cafres* and *Bonzi*. But being a Luxurious Prince, and very expensive in his Pleasures, he wanted means to carry on his other Designs; which the *great Council*, being jealous of his Intentions, refused to furnish him with. So that he was fain to have recourse to the King of *Mozambick*, (a Tyrannical Prince and a violent Idolater) and (as it is said) he entred into a *secret League* with him, to assist him in his Design of Subduing all *Africk*, on Condition that King should help him to enslave the *Menuthians*. But he did not live to effect his Designs.

T H E next King (who had been highly carefs'd by the *Cafres* and *Bonzi* in the former Reign,) at his very first coming to the Crown declar'd himself a Bigotted *Idolater*.

And tho' at first he promised to maintain the *establisht Religion*, and the *Rights* and *Liberties* of the *People*; yet he encouraged *Idolatry* as much as he could; so that new *Altars* were set up in the Capital City of *Menuthia*, and most parts of the Kingdom, upon which *Sacrifices* were openly offer'd to *Idols*. And as he went higher in his Claims of *Absolute Power*, than any of the Kings of his Race before him, he likewise promoted

Idolaters to all Places of *Trust* and *Power*, notwithstanding the *Laws* made against 'em for the Security of the *Menuthian* Religion. And some think if he had stuck close to the *Cafres* and *Bonzi*, his old Friends, who had so often promised to stand by him in all his Enterprizes ; and had continued to encourage them in their Hatred and Persecution of the *Banians*, till they had destroyed them ; he would have gained his Point. For 'tis thought not only the *Cafres*, but many of the *Bonzi* too, would have connived at the publick Exercise of *Idolatry*, and in time have complied with it, and come over to it.

BUT here he committed a fatal *Error* in *changing Sides*, when he was in so fair a way of crushing one *Party*, and bringing the other over entirely to his Interests. So that hereby he disoblig'd his *old Friends*, and got no *new Ones* in their stead. But considering that he was now in *Years*, and had no Son to succeed him, he was afraid his *Idolaters* might suffer after his Death, by the *Laws* yet in Force against 'em ; and which by his Favour and Indulgence, he had made them obnoxious to. He thought it therefore absolutely necessary to have those *Laws* taken away, and especially that *Law of Tryal* made against 'em in the late King's Reign,) to secure them from an after reckoning.

TO this end he sought assistance from the *Banians*, and in order to obtain it, he now
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Cares'd them in a high manner, whom but a little before, he had severely *persecuted*. But he laid the Blame of that upon the *Cafres* and *Bonzi*, for putting him upon such violent Methods, which indeed was true. But when he declared it was contrary to his own *Principles* and *Inclinations*, this no *Boby* believed. He likewise by his own Authority granted them free *Liberty* for the *Exercise* of their *Religion*, to *pray* and *sacrifice* to the *Supreme Being* in their own way by themselves; and also put into Places of *trust*, as many of the *Banians* as would accept of them, which were but few: But withal desiring and expecting they would assist him in taking off those severe *Laws*, which (as they had been interpreted) were as hard upon them, as upon those they were first made against.

A N D the more to mortify the *Bonzi*, (who were always envious at any *Liberty* or *Favour* granted to the *Banians*,) he enjoin'd them to publish in their *Temples* his Will and Pleasure in this matter: Which all (except a very few) utterly refus'd to do. This was a little wonder'd at by some at that Time. For it was observ'd they took no Offence at the *Liberty* granted to *Idolaters*, till the same was indulg'd to the *Banians*. And whereas they pretended this would have been to have owned the King's *absolute Power*, and set him above all the *Laws*; that

was no more than what they had *done and taught all along*, while it serv'd their own turn to vent their Malice against the *Banians*. But now when they saw it was like to be turn'd against *themselves*, (for some of the *Superintendants* of the *Bonzi* had been prosecuted for their *Refusal*; but soon acquitted to the King's great Displeasure) they immediately renounced their old darling *Principles*, or at least acted quite contrary to them.

AND now the *Bonzi* also began to court the *Banians*, desiring them not to abandon them, nor by joyning with the *King* and his *Idolaters* give them up to Destruction: and withal, making fair *Promises*; that if they escaped this *Danger*, they would come to such a *Temper* as to procure for them in a more *Legal way* all the *Liberty* they could desire, which Promise how readily they perform'd when time came, and how long they continued in this Mind, we shall see afterward. And tho' the *Banians* had now a fair Opportunity of avenging themselves sufficiently on the *Cafres* and *Bonzi*, for all the *Cruelties* and *Insolences* they had suffered from them; yet they stifled their Resentments, and out of a Principle of *Religion* and *Generosity*, and a true and sincere Zeal against *Idolatry*, which they saw coming into the Nation, they would not suffer themselves to be made *Tools* for the bringing of it in, as *others* had been before them. But tho' most of
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of 'em accepted of the *Liberty*, granted of *Praying* and *Sacrificing* their own way, yet they all (except a very few) refused to comply with the King's *Desires*, or to assist him in his *Designs* against the *Civil Government*, or the *Establisb'd Religion*.

W H I L E these Things were in agitation, the *Idolaters* seeing the King grew old, to make sure Work for the Re-establishment and Continuance of their old *Idolatrous Worship* in *Menuthia*, they thought it absolutely necessary that the King should have a *Son*, (some way or other) to succeed him, that might be brought up in *Idolatry*, and perpetuate it from Generation to Generation. Accordingly the Queen pretended to be with Child, and a young *Suppositious Prince* was produced, but in such a *Clandestine* and *Suspicious* manner, and with so many Marks of *Forgery*, that few or none gave any Credit to it. But this, with the daily Encroachments on the *Liberties* of the *People*, and the Interest of the *Menuthian Religion*, alarmed and exasperated them to such a Degree, that they sent over to *Brava*, to invite the *Prince* who was at the Head of that *Republick*, to come to their Rescue. When he came, the *Banians* (as well as others) readily embraced him as their *Common Deliverer*; tho' they had no hand in calling him over, which was done by the *Cafres* and *Bonzi* only, and those in their Interests. So readily did they

they give in to such Measures as they would have damned for *Treason* and *Rebellion* in the *Banians*, or any other but themselves. And so soon had they forgot their old Doctrines of *Passive Obedience* and *Non-resistance* in all Cases whatsoever, and all their repeated Vows and Promises to stand by the King, with their *Lives* and *Fortunes*. For upon the Prince's landing in *Menuthia*, they all ran in to him, and the Old King being thus abandon'd by all, and deserted by several of his *Domesticks* and nearest *Relations*; having sent over his *Queen* and the young *Child* to *Mozambick*, he soon after followed himself, where he liv'd and died in *Exile*. And this is what the *Menuthians* now called the *former Revolution*.

U P O N the new *Princes* first coming to the Crown, he generously declar'd he would be the *King of all his People*: Which none of the Kings before him had been. For the Nation (ever since the *Chinese* left 'em) had always been divided into a *Court-party* and a *Country-party*; which occasion'd a continual Struggle between the *King* and the *People*, the *Deposing* of several of their *Princes*, and the *Dissolution* of the *Government* twice in a few Years. Most of the Kings of *Menuthia* had a *seperate Interest* of their own, *distinct* from and *opposite* to that of the *Nation*; but wanting either Skill or Courage to maintain it, the *People* usually got the bet-
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ter of them at last. But as this Prince had no *Interest* but that of his *People*, his chief Aim and Endeavour was to *unite* them all together in mutual Love and Concord under him, as the *Common Father* of all his *Children*: Which if he could have brought to pass, would have made him and them the Glory and Terror of all *Africk*.

THE *Banians* indeed came very readily and chearfully into his Measures, and were willing to forgive and forget all the *Injuries* they had suffer'd in the late Reigns. But the Faction of the *Cafres* and many of the *Bonzi* were inflexible, and would not comply with the healing Designs of their *Deliverer*. They had been so used to flatter *Corrupt Princes*, they knew not how to submit to a *good one*. So that many of them would never own his *Government*, (tho' of their own setting up,) but forgetting their late *Danger* and *Deliverance*, would fain have had their *Old Idolatrous King* in again, which they themselves had so lately driven out. Yet *these* were by some look'd upon as honest Men (or at least fairer Enemies) than many *Others* of the same Faction, who own'd the *new King*, only in order to *betray* him; and submitted to the *present Government*, only in Hopes to *subvert* it. But this *perverse Carriage* of many of his own People at Home, and his continual *Wars* abroad for the most part of his Reign; were

no small Impediments to his good Design of uniting all his People.

H O W E V E R upon this Plan which he had laid down for the Government of *Menuthia*, he was (as many thought, too) merciful in sparing those who had been the chief Instruments of most of the Mismanagements in the late Reign. And not only so, but he continued many of those in the highest Places of Trust, who had solately brought the Nation to the Brink of Ruin. The event of which was, that they betrayed his Councils at Home, and cramp'd his Proceedings abroad.

O N E of the first Things he proposed to the *Great Council*, was a *Legal Liberty* for the *Banians* to have the free *Exercise* of their *Religion*, so as to *Pray* and *Sacrifice* to the *Supreme Being* in their own Way. He also desir'd the *Repeal* of that *Law of Trial* to incapacitate *Idolaters* for Places of *Trust* and *Power*, (now there was no Danger of them) at least so far as concern'd or had been applied to the *Banians*; that he might have the *Advice* and *Assistance* of all his Subjects, both in his *Councils* at Home and his *Wars* abroad. But this last they would never comply with, and he was fain to let it fall. However with much ado he obtain'd a *Law* so far in Favour of the *Banians*, as to grant them full *Liberty* for the *Publick Exercise* of their *Religion*: Which they enjoyed

joyed all his Reign and that of his Successor.

BUT as this met with all the *Obstructions* imaginable from the Faction of the *Bonzi*, (who had quite forgot all the fine *Promises* they had made in the time of their Distress;) so when it was past, (to their great Grief) they presently began to cry out, the *Menuthian Religion* was in danger, because the King favour'd the *Banians*. Tho' most wise Men thought it was never more *Safe* since its first Establishment; the Liberty granted to the *Banians* being its greatest Security. For 'tis an undoubted *Maxim*, That no Party of Men will be against the *Government*, (either in *Church* or *State*,) unless the *Government* be against them. But when they enjoy *Liberty* and *Favour* under it, 'tis their own *Interest* to stand by and support it; as in effect the *Banians* actually did. And tho' this seems to be contradicted by the Behaviour of the *Cafres* and *Bonzi* at that time; yet this only shews that for all their pretended Zeal for the *Menuthian Religion*, they had a secret hankering (if not more Inclination) to *Idolatry*; as appear'd by their repeated *Plots* and *Endeavors* to bring in the *late King*, as if they thought the *Menuthian Religion* could not be *safe* without an *Idolatrous Prince* at the head of it. But however this was, 'tis plain their old Enmity against the *Banians* made them uneasy to be thus debar'd of the Liberty of *Persecuting* them. About

About the same time the new King entred into a War with *Mozambick*, which lasted most part of his Reign. For (as I hinted before) some of the late Kings of *Menuthia* had made a *Secret League* with the King of *Mozambick*, to make him Master of all *Africk*: Contenting themselves with the humble Honour of being his *Pensioners*, till he should think fit to swallow up *them* also at last, and make them his *Tributaries*. Mean while they had so far privately assisted him in his ambitious Designs, that he was become formidable to all his Neighbours round about him. Upon which by the Advice of the new King of *Menuthia*, (who was a wise and courageous Prince, and a great Patron of Liberty,) they entred into a *general Confederacy* against him. They made the King of *Menuthia* the *Head* of it, who went over in *Person*, and commanded their Forces. And though he was but ill assisted by some of them, with the necessary means to carry on the *War*, (and worse by many of his own *People* at Home;) yet such was his *Conduct* and *Success*, that he entirely broke the Enemies *Power* at *Sea*, so that they could never retrieve it since; recover'd to the *Confederates* all that he had taken from them by *Land*, and reduc'd him within his own *Bounds*; and at last obtain'd a *Safe* and *Honourable Peace*, to the Glory of *Menuthia*, and the general Satisfaction of all the *Allies*.
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THE *War* being thus at an End, as if the great Work for which we had been raised up by Providence had been done, he liv'd not long after. But being desirous to perpetuate the *Blessings* he had obtained for the *Menuthians* to their *Posterity*, and he and his Successour being both without Issue, he made a *Law*, with the Consent of the *Mandarins* and the *Great Council*, for a further entail of the Crown upon the Prince of *Azicana*, who now Reigns. He also left a Plan for his next Successour (being the Daughter of the former King) to direct her in the Management of the *Government* at Home, with a *wise Council* to assist her in it; and also in carrying on a *new War* abroad, (which he foresaw was like to break out, through the Treachery of the King of *Mozambick*,) with a *brave General* to command the Forces in his stead. And so long as She employed this *General* and follow'd those *Counsels*, She was prosperous and happy: But when She took other Measures, She lost all her *Glory* abroad, and the *Love* of most of her People at Home, and brought the Nation into almost as ill a Condition as her Father had done.

UPON the King's Death the *Cafres* and *Bonzi* and their Faction began to exult and triumph, as being rid of their greatest *Enemy*, and hoping now to regain their former Liberty of Persecuting the *Banians*.
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But they soon found themselves mistaken. For the Queen following exactly the Plan of Government that was left her by her *Predecessor*, and taking the same Measures that he had done, the *Banians* not only retain'd their *legal Liberty*, but was as much encouraged and favour'd by the Government as ever.

THIS so highly provok'd the *Cafres* and many of the *Bonzi*, being baulk'd of their Expectation, that they renew'd the Cry of the *Menuthian Religion* being in danger, with more vehemence than ever, and with many *seditious* and *scandalous Reflections* on the Queen, though they knew She was brought up in the *Menuthian Religion*, and had always stedfastly adher'd to it. And not content with their old Animosities against the *Banians*, they had of late started new *Distinctions*, and made a *Division* in the *Temple* it self. For whereas the late King had displac'd several of the *Superintendants* of the *Bonzi*, and others, who would not submit to or own his *Authority*, and had promoted others of more *moderate Principles* in their room, as likewise in the room of all such as had deceas'd in his Reign ; they who retain'd their old Principles of *Enmity* against the *Banians*, (and were thought to favour the *Idolaters*,) were called *High-Templers* ; and those who were not for persecuting the *Banians*, (but utterly against *Idolatry*

try,) were called *Low-Templers*, and equally hated with the *Banians* themselves, and very often branded with the same *Name*. But they satisfied themselves with their own *Integrity* and the *Approbation* of all *honest Men*, and despised the *Malice* of their *Enemies*.

I N the beginning of this Reign was the Confederacy renewed against *Mozambick*, as had been expected, and was absolutely necessary. For that King had not only proclaim'd the *suppositious Prince* above mentioned King of *Menuthia*, but also seiz'd on the Kingdom of *Melinde*, and other rich Territories belonging to it; whereby he was become more *Powerful*, and by consequence more *Formidable* than ever. The Queen therefore declar'd *War* against him, as well to vindicate her own *Right*, as to restore (if possible) the *Balance of Power* in *Africk*. And it was surprizing to see what a continued *Series of Glorious Successes* She had in this War, by her *auspicious General*, and with the Assistance of her *faithful Allies*, for several Years together: So that in one Campaign more the *Enemies* (by their own Confession afterward) might have been brought to sign a *Blank*, and would have been glad to submit to an *honourable Peace* upon any Terms whatsoever.

B U T when Things were thus come to a Crisis, and the War so near ending in a way so glorious to *Menuthia*, and advan-
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tagious to all *Africk*, the Queen was persuaded (I know not how nor why) to change her *old Counsellors* and to put *Cafres* into their Places; the like Changes being made by Degrees soon after in all Offices and Places of Trust throughout the whole Kingdom; 'tis true the *chief Minister* had been educated and brought up among the *Banians*; but as all *Apostates* ever run into extreams, he gave entirely in to the *Cafres*, and employed none but such under him.

THIS infinitely pleas'd those of the *Bonzi*; that called themselves *High-Templers*, who took this Occasion to load the *old Councillors* with all the Infamy imaginable. Though it was said, if they were guilty of those *Corruptions* and *Mismanagements* in the Government whereof they were accused, why were they not *tried* and *punished* for them as they deserved? And if they were *not guilty*, why were they falsely *charged* with 'em? They likewise began now to represent the *former Revolution* as no better than *Treason* and *Rebellion*, though of their own bringing about, and tho' the *Queen* her self was as deeply concern'd in it as any, and without it had never come to the Crown. But they now look'd upon the whole Reign of the *late King* as one *continued Usurpation*, and that the *Queen* held the Crown by *Hereditary Right* from her Father, and not by the *Settlement* of the *great Council*.

eil. Though some thought this was only an expedient to make way for the Claim of the *suppositious Prince*, who (if she depended only upon *Hereditary Right*) was ready to dispute that *Title* with her.

HOWEVER having the *Government* once again on their *Side*, they began to revive their former *Doctrines* of *Passive-Obedience* and *Non-Resistance* as the indispensable Duty of the *Banians*, and to cry up the *Absolute Power* of the Prince as high as ever. By which it appears they had not *renounc'd* it in earnest before, but only *reserv'd* it for a more proper *Occasion*, when it might serve their *Turn* to vent their *Malice* against the *Banians*. For it was observed to be the peculiar Character of the *Highb-Templers*, that every *Doctrine* was always either *true* or *false*, as it *serv'd* or *oppos'd* their own *Interests*, and no further.

ONE of the first *Exploits* of these *new Councillors*, (after sufficiently blackening those they had so ignominiously turn'd out) was to sacrifice the whole Kingdom of *Mennuthia* to their own *Resentments*, and the *Liberties* of all *Africk* to their private *Interests*; by advising the Queen to clap up a *Peace* with *Mozambick* upon any Terms whatsoever. Some indeed pretend they were in a manner necessitated to this, because the *Banians*, who were the wealthiest part of the Nation, and had always been the readi-

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est to furnish *means* for carrying on the *War*, had now withdrawn their Money, as not thinking it in safe Hands, but fearing (as in some former Reigns) it might by be employed against 'em. But it is plain there was enough given that Year, not only to *carry on* but to *finish* the *War*, by a *Safe* and *Honourable Peace*, if it had been employed to that end; which was now thrown away to no purpose. And therefore others with more Reason thought, the chief Inducement to this *Shameful Peace* was, because the *new Counsellors* (or rather *Conspirators*, as some have more truly stiled them,) had now an Opportunity of *enriching themselves* and their *Families*, at the *Expence* of the *Nation*, and of all *Africk*. For as to *Menuthia*, it was plainly *Bought* and *Sold* by these Men, but by good Fortune they did not continue long enough in Power to make *Delivery* and give *Possession*. And if any of the *Confederates* got better Terms for themselves, they need not thank these Men for it.

H O W E V E R in Pursuit of this Laudable Design, a mean obscure Fellow was sent over privately to *Mozambick*, to Sue for *Peace*, (which would have been *offered* 'em upon *better Terms*;) and to make sure Work, they offer'd to give up the Kingdom of *Melinde*, and all the rich Territories there-to belonging, *without asking*; besides all the Advantages of *Trade* and *Commerce* which
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the Enemy cou'd desire. Though this was directly contrary to one of the *Fundamental Articles* of the *Confederacy*, That no *Terms of Peace* should be *offer'd* or *accepted* without the *Consent* of *all* the *Allies*, and full *Satisfaction* to all their *Demands* therein; and in particular not without restoring the Kingdom of *Melinde*, and all its *Teritories* to the *Ancient and Rightful Possessor*.

H O W far this *Mystery of Iniquity* was carried on at that time, we cannot tell, but most are of Opinion, that a *secret seperate Peace* was then concluded between *Mozambick* and *Menuthia*; because not long after the brave *Old General* was displaced, and a new one put in his room; with *Secret Orders* not to Fight, but (if he had Opportunity) to withdraw and sacrifice the rest of the *Confederates* to the Fury of their Enemies. Yet to colour this *Clandestine* and *scandalous Negotiation*, a *Publick Treaty* was set on Foot, for Form Sake, and managed accordingly. For though it was thought they had concerted all matters before hand, yet whether it was for want of *Capacity* in the *Managers*, or for fear of *disgusting the People*, they were a long time before they could bring Things to bear; and such miserable *Tools* were employed both at Home and abroad, that they made but a *bungling Piece of Work* of it at the last.

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glorious Design, the *Great Council* was dissolved and a *New one* called: Wherein by all the violent and corrupt Methods imaginable, they got as many *Cafres* as they could; who very generously gave up the entire Management of this Affair to the *Queen* and the *Conspirators*, to act as they pleas'd. And whereas many of the *Mandarins*, who had a greater Interest in the Welfare of the Nation, were dissatisfy'd with these Proceedings, and would not agree with them; they procured several *New Ones* to be made, that they might carry their Design among *them* too, though several of them did not answer their Expectation. However they were so far possess'd of the *Queens* Ear, that she would not hearken to the Advice of some of the *Superintendants* of the *Bonzi*, (*viz.* such as were branded with the Name of *Low Templers*,) who would have given her better Counsel. Nay, so entirely was she led and governed by the *Conspirators*, as frequently to contradict her self in her *Speeches* to the *Mandarins* and the *Great Council*, and to say and do things quite contrary to what she had all along pretended to, during the War.

THEY also hired several little Tools among the *Cafres* and *Bonzi*; to spread abroad silly Discourses, to feel the Pulse of the Nation, and to banter the People out of their Senses, by making them expect such Advantages from this Peace as were never intended

ed to be procur'd for them. Though indeed the *Banians* and those who were called *Low-Templers*, had still so much *Courage* left, (notwithstanding the Disadvantages they lay under,) as to detect their *Falacies* and render them in a great measure ineffectual. Nay to such a height of *Impiety* were the *Conspirators* arrived, as to mock the *Supreme Being* and the whole *Nation*, by appointing *Publick Prayers* for *Direction* in managing this *Affair* that was *concluded* and *agreed* upon already; and for a *Blessing* on their *Endeavours* after such a *Peace* as was design'd for their *Ruin* and *Destruction*.

W H I L E these Things were in *Agitation*, the *Prince* of *Anzicana* considering his *Interest* in the *Succession* to the *Crown*, and in *Compassion* to this miserable *Nation* now upon the *Brink* of *Ruin*; sent his *Advice* in this *Important Affair*, with a *Representation* of the *fatal Consequences* of such a *Peace* as this, to *Menutbia* and all *Africk*. But they had so little *Regard* to his *Remonstrances*, that they acted quite contrary to his *Advice* in every thing: And not only so, but they took particular *Care* to *affront* his *Ambassadors* on all *Occasions*, while at the same time they encouraged *some* that belonged to the *suppositious Prince*, and suffer'd his *Agents* to raise *Men* for his *Service* in the *Dominions* of *Menutbia*, as if they were in his *Interest* and favour'd his *invading* them.

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BUT as the *Conspirators* had much ado to satisfy the *Menuthians* at Home, with the pretended Advantages of this *dishonourable Peace*, so they found it much more difficult to persuade the *Confederates* abroad to come into their Measures. And after all their Endeavours to that purpose, by all the fair or foul means they could think of, they were fain to content themselves with a *seperate Peace* at last. It must be confessed the Queen offer'd her *Mediation* with the King of *Mozambick* for the rest of her *Allies*, pretending to get as good *Terms* for 'em as she could. But as she had no *Commission* from them to act for them in this matter, so they had but little Reason to thank her for her Pains ; since she had not only neglected the *Opportunity* of procuring an *Honourable* and *Advantageous Peace* for them, when she had the Power in her Hands, but was far from proposing the best *Terms* for them, which even now might have been obtain'd ; But 'tis no wonder that she had so little regard to the Interests of her *Confederates*, when she was so careless of her *own*. For her generous *Councillors* and the Persons employed by them, still continued in the old Humour of *giving without asking*, by *relinquishing* several Beneficial Articles of *Trade* and *Commerce* which had already been *granted* and *agreed* to ; as it were on purpose to impoverish the Nation, and enrich the
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Enemy. And when the *Mandarins* enquired into the matter, they made the *Queen* take it upon her self, and there was an end of the Business. And so the *Allies* being left to shift for themselves, and the *Confederacy* broken, they were every one obliged to make the best *Terms* they could for themselves, and came dropping into the *Peace* one after another. And thus was this *War* finish'd by giving up to *Mozambick* at once, all that which they had been so long contending for with the Expence of so much *Blood* and *Treasure*: The *Confederates* (as well as the *Mennuthians*) being now forc'd to accept of worse *Terms* than the King of *Mozambick* would have freely granted them when he was at the height of his *Power*: And indeed this was the only way to raise him higher than ever.

THE *War* being thus at an End, and the *Cafres* having the *Government* on their *Side* and nothing else to do; they thought it high time to reckon with their old Friends the *Banians*, and pay off their old Scores, as they call'd it. To this purpose they renew'd the old cry once again, That the *Mennuthian Religion* was in danger. For that was always the *Pretence* when any *Mischief* was intended. Though indeed many People thought it was really more in *Danger* now than ever, but from other hands; since they had now put it into the King of *Mozambick's* *Power* to settle *Idolatry* as well as *Slavery* through

through all *Africk*. But their only Design was against the poor *Banians*.

F O R it must be remembred, that (as I hinted before) Some of them had a greater *Latitude* in their *Principles* than Others; and accordingly in this and the last Reign, (that is, ever since the *Former Revolution*,) some of the *Banians* did frequently join with the *publick Prayers* and *Sacrifices* to the *Spirit of the World*, whereby they qualified themselves for *Publick Offices* and *Places of Trust* according to that *Law of Tryal* formerly mention'd, though in the main they kept to their own *private Assemblies*. This being observed by the *Cafres*, and those of the *Bonzi* who called themselves *Hig-Templers*, after a long Struggle for it and many Attempts in vain, they at last got a *Law* pass'd in the *Great Council* and by the *Mandarins* also, to prevent this *Occasional Conformity* with the *Publick Worship*, by disabling all such as thus join'd in the *publick Sacrifices*, from holding or enjoying any *Publick Office*, if they ever at any time after return'd to their *Private Assemblies*. By which it appears they were never to be reconciled to the *Banians*, whether they came to the *Publick Worship*, or kept away from it; and they shew'd an equal *Enmity* against them, which they called *Low-Templers*, though they constantly attended the *Publick Prayers* and *Sacrifices*, and never went to any *Private Assemblies* at all

all. And thus were the *Banians* deprived of their *Birth-right* as *Menuthians*, and debar'd the *Liberty* of *serving* their *Prince* and *Country*, without any *Fault* or *Offence* of theirs, or any *Crime* alledged against them, or the least *Mismanagement* of their *Offices* while they continued in them.

BUT not content with this, some time after they procur'd another Law for the further Security of the *Menuthian Religion*, (as it was pretended) whereby they depriv'd the *Banians* of the *Liberty* of bringing up their *Children* among themselves in their own way of *Worship*: Which was in effect to limit and restrain the *Liberty* of *Worship* they enjoyed by *Law*, to this *Generation* now living. And this was also extended to *Moscarenke*, (another Island adjoining to *Menuthia*,) where the far greatest part of the Inhabitants were bigotted *Idolaters*, who had no such Restraints laid upon them. This was look'd upon as a further encroachment on the *Natural Rights* of the *Banians*, not only as they were *Menuthians*, but as they were *Men*; by taking away their *Authority* and *influence* over their own *Children*. And besides it was thought the readiest way to bring in a profound *Ignorance* over the whole Nation. For when there were none left to oppose or contradict the *Bonzi* in their *Notions* of *Worship* and *Religion*, they would certainly grow *Lazy* and *Ignorant*, as were

sufficiently experienced when the whole Nation was of *one Mind*, being all over-run with *Idolatry*. And it was not doubted but they had this Project from their new Friends of *Mozambick*, (as indeed they seem'd of late to take all their Measures from thence,) who had used the same Methods in suppressing the *Reformation* and establishing *Idolatry* in that Kingdom.

T O this they design'd to have added another Law to deprive the *Banians* of their *Right of Electing* Members to sit in the *Great Council*; so that they should have no *Friends* there, but be entirely govern'd by their profess'd *Enemies*. And then it would have been an easy thing to take quite away that *Law* procur'd by the late King, whereby they had enjoyed the *Liberty* of their *Worship* for above 20 Years, without ever making any ill Use of it. And then their old Enemies the *Cafres* might have had full Liberty of *persecuting* them as much as ever. And 'tis said, they had formed a Design (by a *pretended Plot*) to root them and the *Low-Templers* quite out of the Nation.

B U T while these Things were hoped for on the one Side, and feared on the other, it pleas'd the *Supreme Being* to take away the Queen; (on the *very Day* upon which the last Law against the *Banians* was to have taken place,) and so put an End to the Northern Race, with her, who in the two or three

last

last Years of her Reign had done the Nation more Mischief than all the *Princes* of that *Race* before her. 'Tis said, that a little before she died, she began to see her *Errors* in changing her *Councillors*, and was for taking the other again. But she had only the *Anguish* of *repenting* of what she had done, and not the *Comfort* of it, nor the *Honour* of making any *Reparation* for the *Injuries* she had done to the Nation and all *Africk*; which was reserved for a better Hand. The King of *Mozambick* not being prepar'd to send over the *suppositious Prince*, (as was expected) the *Prince* of *Anzicana* was immediately Proclaimed *King of Menuthia*, and all the Territories thereto belonging, to the Joy of all *honest Men*; nay the very *Cafres* and *High-Templers* his greatest Enemies (according to their wonted Hypocrisy) were in Appearance as zealous for him as any. And this is what the *Menuthians* now call the *last*, or the *New Revolution*.

AS soon as the new King was come to the Crown, he commanded a *Publick Thanksgiving* to be offer'd up to the *Supreme Being* by all the *Menuthians*, for this great *Deliverance* from all those *Dangers* which they had so narrowly escaped. To this purpose Orders were sent to some of the *Superintendants* of the *Bonzi*, who had been accounted *Low-Templers*, to compose several *publick Prayers* (as it was usual) on this *Occasion*;

which they did with as much Moderation as the Cause would bear. Yet as they had a deep Sense of the *Danger* they were in, and were very sincere and hearty in their *Devotions*, they could not avoid some *Expressions* which bore a little hard upon the late *Enemies* of the *Government*, and went strait down with the *High-Templers*, who had gone in to their Measures. But this was far less than what some of the *Bonzi* had done to others on the like Occasions, by making 'em in their *Publick Prayers* to the *Spirit of the World*, charge themselves with *Crimes* which they were never guilty of.

I N the next Place he order'd the chief of the *Conspirators*, especially those who were principally concern'd in advising and concluding the late *dishonorable Peace* to be confin'd ; to prevent their flying from *Justice*, as *others* had done in the *former Revolution*. And all the rest who had been employed by 'em in *lower Offices*, especially such as had descended from, or had been educated among the *Banians*, and had since chang'd Sides and *apostatiz'd* from them ; these were all immediately turn'd out, as Persons never to be *trusted*, and as *Tools* unfit to be made use of in any good Government. For he remembered the *Errors* of the *late King* on the like Occasion, with the unhappy Consequences of it ; and wisely consider'd that those who had suffer'd themselves to be made *Tools* for the

the carrying on of wicked Designs, and *betraying* the *Nation*, were fit for nothing else, And as he made it his only Business to restore and secure the just *Rights* and *Liberties* of all his *People*, he thought it most proper to make choice of *such Instruments* only as were fit for such a Work.

A N D this Regulation he was better able to make than the *late King*, because he had a more undisputed *Right* and *Title* to the *Crown*. For when the *late King* took Possession of it, (being called in and set up by the *People*,) the *old Idolatrous King* was yet living, and continued his ancient *Claim* for several Years, even till his Death, And besides, he was at his first coming to it engag'd in a long and expensive *War*, which requir'd his *Personal attendance abroad*, and was therefore more willing to leave all things quiet at *Home*. But *this King* came in (as I have said) by Vertue of a *Succession* entail'd on him, and his *Heirs* by the *late King* and his *Great Council*. And moreover he had been so long in *expectancy* of the *Crown*, that he had more Opportunity (by his *Ministers* here (of being better *acquainted* both with his *Friends* and his *Enemies*).

A B O U T the same time he dissolved the *Great Council*, (who had most of them acted against *his Interest*, and that of the *Nation* in the last *Reign*) and order'd a *new one* to be called, and all the Care imaginable ufed

fed to prevent all manner of Corruption in the Election. And whereas the late Queen by Advice of the *Conspirators* had made several *new Mandarins* to assist them in carrying on their pernicious Designs, he created *others* to balance them, which he chose out of such Persons as had steadfastly adher'd to *his Interest* and that of *Menuthia*. After which he caused the chief *Conspirators* (with some of their principal *Abettors*) to be tryed and executed ; to appease the *Divine Vengeance*, to satisfy the *People*, and to *consecrate* his *future Proceedings* by this publick Act of *Justice* on the *Enemies* of the *Nation*.

SOON after the *Great Council* met, he propos'd to them the taking off those *two* late severe *Laws* against the *Banians* ; as being injuriously contriv'd by a *perverse Faction*, and with a *wicked Design*, in Compliance with *Idolaters*, against such as he knew to be the truest *Friends* both to *him* and the *Government*. And this he chose to recommend to them soon after his *first meeting* them, while the *Injustice* done to the *Banians* by those *Laws*, and the *ill Design* of those that promoted them, were still fresh in Memory : and also because he thought they would then be more willing to *Oblige* him, and more afraid to *Offend* him, as they commonly are at any *Prince's* first coming to the *Throne*. And herein he followed the *Example* of the *late King* his *Predecessor* , and upon the same

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Motive and Inducement. For if he had not solicited the *Legal Toleration* of the *Banians* at his first coming, 'tis very like he would never have obtained it at all. But this *Prince* taking the same *Methods* had the same *Successes*.

T H E next thing the *Great Council* did (by the Kings Advice) was to make a *Law* to render all that were actually concern'd in the *Conspiracy* against the Nation, and especially those that had *apostatiz'd* from their former Principles, incapable of holding any *Publick Office* or *Employment* for the Future so long as they liv'd; as a perpetual Mark of *Infamy* on them for their late scandalous Endeavours to *Betray* the Nation. And this help'd to clear the *Great Council* also from some of the *Cafres* and *Highb-Templers* who had crept in among them, and made room for better Men in their Stead.

A N D now the *Mandarins* and the *Great Council*, to shew their *Loyalty* and *Affection* for their *Present Prince*, and the *New Race* of *Kings* that had now begun to Reign among them, they thought fit (as far as they could) to abolish the Memory of the former *Race* of *Northern Kings*, who had done nothing worth remembering, but many Things to the Prejudice of the *Menuthian Interest* both at Home and Abroad. To this End they repealed the Laws made for the observance of two *Anniversary Days* of Mourning

ing and Rejoycing for the Death of the second King of that Race, and the Restoration of that Family ; as now quite out of date, and much better forgotten than remembred. And at the same time they appointed two others in their Stead as Days of Thanksgiving and much more cause of Rejoycing for the Birth of the present King and his Accession to the Crown, which began this last Happy Revolution.

There was indeed another *Anniversary Festival* anciently observ'd as a *Day of Thanksgiving* for a wonderful *Deliverance* of the Nation from a most wicked *Conspiracy* of the *Idolaters* against the *Menuthian Religion*. And this was thought fit to be *continued* (with some *Alterations* so far as concern'd the *worthless King* then reigning,) not only out of *Zeal* against *Idolaters* and *Love* to the *Menuthian Religion*, but also because the *same Day* was again remarkable for a *later Deliverance* of the Nation from *Idolatry* and *Slavery*, by the coming of the *late King* of *Glorious Memory*, at the time of the *former Revolution*.

T H E King now seeing them so zealous for his *Interest*, and that of the *Nation*, took this Opportunity to revive the Motion made by the *late King* his *Predecessor*, for the *repeal* of the *Law of Tryal*, made to incapacitate *Idolaters* for *Places of Trust*, now there was no apparent *Danger* from them,) at least
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so far as concern'd or had been applyed to the *Banians*; that he might have the *Advice* and *Assistance* of all his *People*, but those who were *unfit* to serve him. This had been absolutely rejected by the *Great Council* in the late *King's* time, neither were they now very free to it. But though they would not repeal that *Law*, they agreed to a new *Law* to explain it, and to limit the *Obligation* of it, and restrain the *Penalties* therein to *Idolaters* only, (as it was at first intended) and not to the *Banians*, (as it had been interpreted.) So that they might now again be capable of being chosen to sit in the *Great Council*, and of Serving their *King* and *Country* in any *Office* or *Place* of *Trust* and *Power*, tho' they do not join with the *Publick Prayers* and *Sacrifices*, but worship the *Supreme Being* only after their own way, and in their own *Assemblies*.

T H I S not a little displeased the *Bonzi*, and was like to disgust even those among them who had been accounted *Low-Templers* to see the *Banians* thus set upon an even Foot with them, who had all along adher'd to the old way of *Worship*, and constantly attended on the *Publick Sacrifices*. Though indeed this was no more than what they might claim by *natural Right* as *Menuthians*, let their *Principles* of *Religion* be what they would, so they did not disturb the *Government*; which they were so far from, that they

they were as zealous as any to support and preserve it.

BUT the Chagrin of the *Inferior Bonzi* was soon after further encreased on the following Occasion. The *Great Council* had observ'd that they had always had an itching desire to be meddling with the *Civil Government*, which they were never rightly qualified to *understand*: And that through their *Ignorance* and *Incapacity* for such matters, and their too great regard to their own *private Advantages*, they had frequently disturb'd the Minds of the People with imaginary *Fears* and *Jealousies* of the *Menutbian Religion* (that is, their own *secular Interests*) being in Danger, when there was no such Thing. And therefore to prevent the like *Inconveniencies* and *Disturbances* from them for the future, they now made two pretty severe Laws against 'em.

THE one was to debar all the *Inferior Bonzi* throughout the Kingdom, of the Right (they had so often ill used) of *Electing* Members to sit in the *Great Council*, or any ways concerning themselves in such *Elections*. And though this seem'd to infringe their *Natural Right* as *Menutbians*, who had always enjoyed the *Priviledge* of *choosing* the *Makers* of those *Laws* by which they were to be governed; yet as there are no *Rights* but may be *forfeited* by being *abused*, so this had frequently been notoriously *abus'd* by these
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Bonzi, as well as by the *Idolatrous Priests* before them. And though this was look'd upon as a great *Grievance*, when intended to be put upon the *Banians* in the last Reign, yet the Case was not the same. For *that* would have reached the *whole People* of that *Perswasion*, who would thereby have been deprived of their ancient *Right* of *chusing* their own *Law-givers*. whereas this *present Law* affected none but the *Priests*, who had other *Business* to mind, and still enjoy'd far higher *Priviledges* of another kind, in which the rest of the *Menuthians* had no share. And besides, to shew their *Impartiality* in this matter, the *Law* extended also to the *Priests* of the *Banians*, who were equally debarr'd of their accustom'd *Rights* in this particular, and well enough contended with it.

T H E other *Law* was to prohibit all the *Inferior Bonzi* from meddling with the *Civil Government*, or *reflecting* upon any *Proceedings* of the *King* or the *Mandarins*, or the *Great Council*, in their *Publick Discourses* to the *People* in their *Temples*, under the *Penalty* of being *suspended* from their *Offices* for the *first Offence*, and from the *Profits* of them for the *second*, and to be *depriv'd* of them for the *third*. And to make Things equal between both *Parties*, this also was extended to the *Priests* of the *Banians* in their *Assemblies*, who very chearfully submitted to it. But many of the *Bonzi* had so long

acted the part of *Demagogues*, and had been so used to fill the Ears of their People with *Harangues* about the *Government*, that they had much ado to comply with the Law.

BUT that which griev'd 'em the most of all, was another Law made soon after for a new *Tryal*: With a Design (if possible) to exclude the *Cafres* from the *Great Council* and all other *Publick Offices*, and the *Hig-Templers* from the *Priesthood*. And this was by obliging them solemnly to declare before the *Supreme Being* the *Spirit of the World*, their sincere and hearty *Approbation* of all the *Laws* and *Regulations*, and every part of them, lately made by the *King* and his *Mandarins* and the *Great Council*, relating either to *Religion* or the *Civil Government*; and in particular of the *Rights* and *Privileges* restored and granted to the *Banians*, as being most conducive to the true *Interest* and *Welfare* of the *Nation*. They were also oblig'd to declare, that they did utterly *abhor* and *renounce* all those pernicious *Maxims* and *Principles* of *Non-resistance* and *Passive Obedience*, and what ever else might tend to the setting up of *absolute Power* in *Menu-thia*, as coming from the *evil Spirit*, out of *Malice* and *ill Will* to the *Nation*. (By which was meant that *Spirit* which the *Menuthians* suppose makes it his *Business* to tempt Men to *Sin* and *Wickedness* here, and will be employed by the *Supreme Being* to

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punish them for it hereafter.) They were likewise obliged to declare, that they utterly *abhor* and *renounce* all manner of *Prosecution* of any others (except *Idolaters*) for Matters of *Religion*, as coming from the same *evil Spirit*, and leading to him. And lastly they were oblig'd solemnly to wish they might be *punished* by the same *evil Spirit*, if they ever again profess'd the same *Principles*, or return'd to the like *Practices*, for the time to come.

THE *Tryal* was also put upon the *Banians*, (except only that part of it which related to themselves) and (as one may easily think) was readily accepted by them: As also by several of the *Cafres*, though not upon the same *Principles*, but because they were Men of no *Principles* at all, and so would never scruple to comply with *any thing*. And as I have heard some of them say, they defied the *Great Council* to invent or impose such a *Tryal* as they should *refuse*. But many of the *Bonzi* either could not or would not comply with it, but left their *Offices* and betook themselves to other *Employments* and *Ways of living*, which yet was no more than what they had formerly forced the *Banians* to do, at the forementioned *Re-establishment* of the *Menuthian Religion*. And withal had been so hard upon some of them, as to oblige them to give in their *Approbation* by such a *Day* to *they knew not what*, because

cause the *New Orders* and *Regulations* then enjoyned were not yet *publish'd* or made *known* to them.

BUT as the *King* and the *Great Council* would not quite discourage those among the *inferior Bonzi*, who were of *Moderate Principles*, and were willing to live *peaceably* under the *Government*, the next *Law* they made was in *Favour* of such of them as had *complied* with the *late Tryal*, and continued in the *Priesthood*; not only by exempting them from all *Publick Taxes*, but also by settling a new and easier way for their *Support* and *Maintenance* in their Office. For whereas the former Subsistence of the *inferior Bonzi* had chiefly consisted in certain *tenths* of their People's Income, which usually put them to a great deal of *Charge* and *Trouble* in gathering them up, and which they were oft *defrauded* of, and some times they were *denied*, or *disputed* with them, to the great *disturbance* of their *Minds*, and taking them off from their *Sacred Function*, and also creating continual *Differences* and *Animosities* between them and their People; it was now order'd, that those *Tenths* should be *Collected* by *other Officers* appointed in every Place for that purpose, and a more *plentiful Provision* made for their *Maintenance* by the *State*, and duly brought in to them every *Month*, or every *Quarter*; without any further *Charge* or *Trouble*. And this was thought

to be a great Convenience to the *Bonzi*, in freeing them from all *Worldly Cares*, that they might have nothing to mind but their *proper Business*; and to the *People*, in preventing all *Temptations* to defraud their *Bonzi*, and making them more willing to hearken to their *Instructions*; and also to the *State* in making the *Bonzi* depend upon it for their *Maintenance*.

A N D further to encourage them to be diligent in their *Office*, and watchful over the *People* committed to their Charge, it was order'd, that (beside their *Maintenance* from the *State*) certain *Forfeitures* should be paid by the *People* to their respective *Bonzi*, for every *Neglect* (if not hindred by *Sickness*) of attending on the *Publick Prayers* and *Sacrifices*, (except the *Banians*, who had *Liberty* to *Worship* elsewhere.) As also for not sending their *Children* within such a time to be *Initiated* in the *Menuthian Religion*, and constantly afterwards to be further *instructed* in it. And this it was thought none of the *People* could reasonably *deny*, because it was in every one's *Power* to *avoid* paying those *Forfeitures* if they would, by doing their *Duty* which they were otherwise oblig'd to.

There were also several other *Forfeitures* enjoyned upon the Committing of several *Offences*, such as *Fornication*, *Adultery*, *Theft*, *Drunkenness*, *Profaining* the *Name* of *Amiel*,
or

The History of
 or the *Weekly Festivals*, by unnecessary Bu-
 sinels or Recreations; *speaking Evil* of the
King or his *Government*, with some others;
 which were all payable to their respective
Bonzi, upon sufficient Proof and Demand.
 And this was look'd upon as a better Way
 for the Reformation of *Manners*, than by
 those *Temple Courts* (as they were called)
 which pretended to *inspect* and *punish* such
Crimes, but were observed to be guilty of
 great *Corruptions* therein. Besides that each
Bonzi was thought a more proper *Judge* of
 the *Failures* within his own *Precincts*, where
 he constantly resided among them, than they
 that liv'd a great way off, and knew little
 or nothing of the matter. And as these *For-
 feitures* were much less than those extorted
 by those *Courts* for the same Offences, so it
 was thought better to give them to the *Bon-
 zi* who were *laborious* and *Diligent* in their
Office, than to maintain others in *Luxury* and
Idleness who liv'd only by the *Sins* of the
People.

THE next thing the *King* and the *Great
 Council* took into their Care was the Regula-
 ting of the *Schools* of the *Bonzi*, (as they
 were called) that so they might provide a
 Supply of fit Persons to serve their Country,
 either in the *Temple* or the *State*. To this
 End they made an additional Law to extend
 the *new Tryal* to them also. whereby they
 turned out several *High Templers* from
 being *Heads* of those *Schools*, and put others

of more moderate Principles in their room, to prevent those Nurseries of Truth from being corrupted with those pernicious Maxims which had been so destructive to the Nation. They also took Care to put those Laws in execution that were already in force for Reforming the Manners of those Societies. Neither did they neglect those lesser Schools for the Education of Children, which had been lately set on Foot under the pretence of Charity, (but appear'd to be form'd with a Design to bring 'em up in the Principles of the High-Templers) by placing Men of moderate Principles Masters over them too, and taking care they should bring up their Schollars in Piety and Virtue, without troubling their Heads with any of those Distinctions which had so often set the Nation in a Flame.

AND after all to provide and secure a Succession of worthy Persons in the Great Council, and to cure and prevent those Corruptions which had so long reign'd in their Elections and Counsels, after so many fruitless Attempts hitherto, they at last be-thought themselves of an effectual way to remedy those Evils, by appointing the Members of it for the future to be chosen by the Ballot, with a Rotation of the third Part of them (by the same way) every Year, and a Vacancy of three Years before they can be capable of being chosen again. But as this may seem a new Project to you, as it did to most of the Menuthians, it will be necessary to explain it in all its Parts, with the Reasons and Conveniencies of it.

THE Ballot consists of a Lot and a Suffrage, and is perform'd in this manner. Whereas every Province, City and most of the Great Towns in Menuthia, have been wont to chuse Two Members of the Great Council; and whereas at every Election there were usually three or more Candidates or Competitors for it, all those that have a Right

of Election in every such Province, City or Great Town, are to meet together in a Publick Place on the Day appointed; where there is an Urn provided at the Publick Charge, with so many little Balls as there are Persons that have a Right of Election: One third Part of which Number are *White*, and the other two thirds *Blew*, (or some other Colours, being changed every Year.) Every one of the Electors walks up to the Urn, and takes out a Ball, which are so order'd that he cannot know the Colour of it till he has it in open View. Those that light upon the *White Balls* (and they only) are appointed Electors for that time, and all the rest are order'd to depart the Place. And by this means there can be no Bribery or Corrupting of Votes, by Promises or Threatnings, by the Candidates or their Friends, because no Body can know before-hand, who will have the Right of Election for that time.

AFTER this there is another Urn set up at some Distance from the Body of the People, with three or more Boxes in it, according to the Number of the Competitors, and inscrib'd with their Names. And every one of the present Electors, having two more little Balls given them, walks up alone to the Urn, and drops his Balls through a little Hole (that he may not see what Number of Votes any of them had before) into those two Boxes which are inscrib'd with the Names of those two Persons which he has a Mind to chuse as Members for that Place. After all having given their Votes in this manner, those two Persons which have the greatest Number of Balls in their respective Boxes, are reputed duely Elected and return'd accordingly. The like is to be done with a single Ball, when only one Person is to be chosen (out of two or more Competitors) upon a Vacancy by Death or otherwise. And by this means every Man may give his Vote freely without fear of displeasing any one

because no Body can tell who he voted for, if he do but keep his own Counsel.

W H E N the *Great Council* are met together in the *Senate House*, the like Method is to be observed in passing every *Law* propos'd. For only one *third Part* of them are chosen by *Lot* as aforesaid for that purpose. So that they cannot be corrupted by *Pensions* from any *Foreign Prince* or Others, because no Body can know beforehand which of them will have a *right of Voting* for or against such a *Law*. And when they come to voting, each of them has *two Balls* of different *Colours* for the *Affirmative* or the *Negative*, which he drops into an *Urn* at the upper End of the Room in the manner aforesaid, and thus *secretly* gives his *Vote* as he has a mind, without Fear of *displeasing* the *King* or any other; because no Man knows who votes for or against it, and according as the *Majority* of the *Balls* happens, it is pass'd or rejected. The like *Method* is observed in the other part of the *Senate* consisting of the *Mandarins* and the *Superintendants* of the *Bonzi*, with the like *Convenience* of their Management of it.

T H E *Rotation* is a *Dismission* of one *third Part* of the *Great Council* every Year by *Lot*, in the manner following. There are so many *Balls* put into an *Urn* as there are *Members* of the *Great Council*, of which *two third Parts* of the Number are *White*, and the other *third Part* *Blew*. Those that draw the *white Balls* are continued as *Sitting Members*, and those that draw the *Blew ones* are *dismissed* for *that time*, and may return to their *Habitations*: And Orders are sent to the *Places* to which they were *Chosen*, to *Elect* others in their stead after the manner aforesaid. And by this means they are not only kept from being corrupted, because no one knows who shall be *dismiss'd* or *continued* in; but also room is hereby made for others

for they can be capable of being done by which means they have leisure to attend their own private Affairs, and thus is made for every one that has a mind and is fit for it, to serve his King and Country in his turn. And thus the Great Council will be continued always in being, (though not always sitting) by an Annual, Triennial, and perpetual Revolution.

THESE several good Laws and some others being made, the King has nothing to do at present but to see them duly put in Execution, which is done accordingly. The Great Council is dissolved and a new one ordered to be called and chosen by the Ballot in the manner aforesaid. Some People are apt to think the first thing to be proposed to them when they meet, will be to make some Reformation of the Publick Worship. Not so much to satisfy the Banians, (who are otherwise provided for,) as some of the Bouzi themselves; who though they can and do comply with all the Rites and Ceremonies enjoyed therein, yet could wish to have some of them changed, (by legal Authority) or rather taken quite away. And though this seems very difficult and almost impossible to be done now, because there have been so many Laws passed in Favour of them in the late Times; by those who (for their own private Interest, and to keep out the Banians) have endeavour'd as far as ever they could to perpetuate and continue them for ever, as they are now by Law Establish'd yet this King seems so wise and prudent in all his Counsels and all his Actions, and so much beloved or fear'd by all his Subjects; that nothing is thought impracticable which he shall think fit to propose to his Mandarins or Great Council for the Publick Good.

THUS Sir, in obedience to your Command, I have drawn up a short but impartial Account of the former and present State of Mennthia, and especially of the New Revolution there, with the happy Effects and Consequences of it.

Antongil,
Aug. 15. N. S.
1714.

I am,
Honoured Sir,
Your most obliged
Humble Servant.

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